

ATTACHMENT A

1. (Currently Amended) A propylene copolymer composition comprising:

- A) a propylene homopolymer; polymer containing from 0 to 10% by weight of olefins other than propylene and
- B) at least one propylene copolymer containing from 12 to 18% by weight of at least one olefin olefins other than propylene,

where the propylene homopolymer polymer A and the propylene copolymer B are present as separate phases, the weight ratio of propylene homopolymer polymer A to the propylene copolymer B is from 80:20 to 60:40 and the propylene copolymer composition has a haze value of ≤ 30%, based on a path length of the propylene copolymer composition of 1 mm, and the brittle/tough transition temperature of the propylene copolymer composition is ≤ -15°C, and the propylene copolymer composition is obtained from a multiphase polymerization process comprising a metallocene compound, wherein the metallocene compound is used in each polymerization phase.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propylene homopolymer polymer A has an isotactic structure.

4. (Currently Amended) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the olefin other than propylene in the ~~propylene copolymer A~~, the propylene copolymer B), or both is ethylene.
5. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the value for stress whitening, determined by the dome method at 23°C, is from 0 to 8 mm.
6. (canceled)
7. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the copolymer B is dispersed in finely divided form in the matrix A.
8. (canceled)
9. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising from 0.1 to 1% by weight, based on the total weight of the propylene copolymer composition, of a nucleating agent.
10. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein a glass transition temperature of the propylene copolymer B determined by means of DMTA (dynamic mechanical thermal analysis) is in the range from -20°C to -40°C.
11. (Currently Amended) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein a ratio of the shear viscosity of propylene copolymer B to that of propylene

homopolymer polymer A at a shear rate of 100 s^{-1} is in the range from 0.3 to 2.5.

12. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein a molar mass distribution M_w/M_n is in the range from 1.5 to 3.5.

13. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a propylene copolymer composition comprising:

A) a propylene homopolymer; polymer containing from 0 to 10% by weight of olefins other than propylene and

B) at least one propylene copolymer containing from 12 to 18% by weight of at least one olefin olefins other than propylene,

where the propylene homopolymer polymer A and the propylene copolymer B are present as separate phases, the weight ratio of propylene homopolymer polymer A to the propylene copolymer B is from 80:20 to 60:40 and the propylene copolymer composition has a haze value of $\leq 30\%$, based on a path length of the propylene copolymer composition of 1 mm, and the brittle/tough transition temperature of the propylene copolymer composition is $\leq -15^\circ\text{C}$;

the process comprising polymerizing monomers in a multistage polymerization with a catalyst system based on metallocene compounds.

14. (Currently Amended) A process comprising producing a fiber, film or molding from a propylene copolymer composition, the process comprising extruding, injection-molding, or combination thereof, the propylene copolymer composition, the propylene copolymer composition comprising

- A) a propylene homopolymer; ~~polymer containing from 0 to 10% by weight of olefins other than propylene and~~
- B) at least one propylene copolymer containing from 12 to 18% by weight of at least one olefin ~~olefins~~ other than propylene,

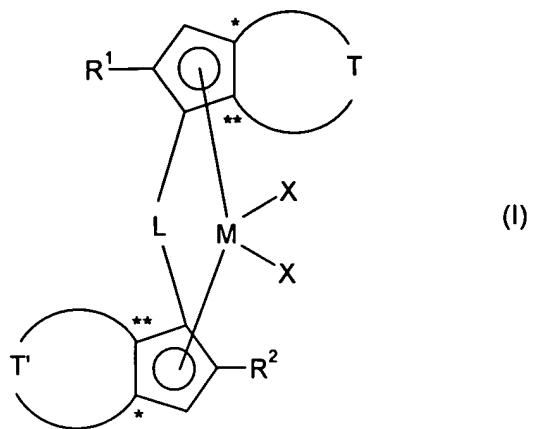
where the propylene homopolymer ~~polymer~~ A and the propylene copolymer B are present as separate phases, the weight ratio of propylene homopolymer ~~polymer~~ A to the propylene copolymer B is from 80:20 to 60:40 and the propylene copolymer composition has a haze value of \leq 30%, based on a path length of the propylene copolymer composition of 1 mm, and the brittle/tough transition temperature of the propylene copolymer composition is $\leq -15^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the propylene copolymer composition is obtained from a multiphase polymerization process comprising a metallocene compound, wherein the metallocene compound is used in each polymerization phase.

15. (Currently Amended) A fiber, film or molding comprising a propylene copolymer composition comprising:

- A) a propylene homopolymer; polymer containing from 0 to 10% by weight of olefins other than propylene and
- B) at least one propylene copolymer containing from 12 to 18% by weight of at least one olefin olefins other than propylene,

where the propylene homopolymer polymer A and the propylene copolymer B are present as separate phases, the weight ratio of propylene homopolymer polymer A to the propylene copolymer B is from 80:20 to 60:40 and the propylene copolymer composition has a haze value of \leq 30%; based on a path length of the propylene copolymer composition of 1 mm, and the brittle/tough transition temperature of the propylene copolymer composition is $\leq -15^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the propylene copolymer composition is obtained from a multiphase polymerization process comprising a metallocene compound, wherein the metallocene compound is used in each polymerization phase.

16. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the metallocene compound comprises formula (I):



wherein

M is zirconium, hafnium or titanium;

X are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, -R, -OR, -OSO₂CF₃, -OCOR, -SR, -NR₂, -PR₂, or an -OR'O- group, or two X may be joined to one another;

R is linear or branched C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₃-C₂₀-cycloalkyl optionally substituted with at least one C₁-C₁₀-alkyl radical, C₆-C₂₀-aryl, C₇-C₂₀-alkylaryl, or C₇-C₂₀-arylalkyl, wherein R optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond;

R' is a divalent group selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄₀-alkylidene, C₆-C₄₀-arylidene, C₇-C₄₀-alkylarylidene, and C₇-C₄₀-arylalkylidene;

L is a divalent bridging group selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₂₀-alkylidene radicals, C₃-C₂₀-

cycloalkylidene radicals, C₆-C₂₀-arylidene radicals, C₇-C₂₀-alkylarylidene radicals, and C₇-C₂₀-arylalkylidene radicals, or a silylidene group comprising up to 5 silicon atoms, and wherein L optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;

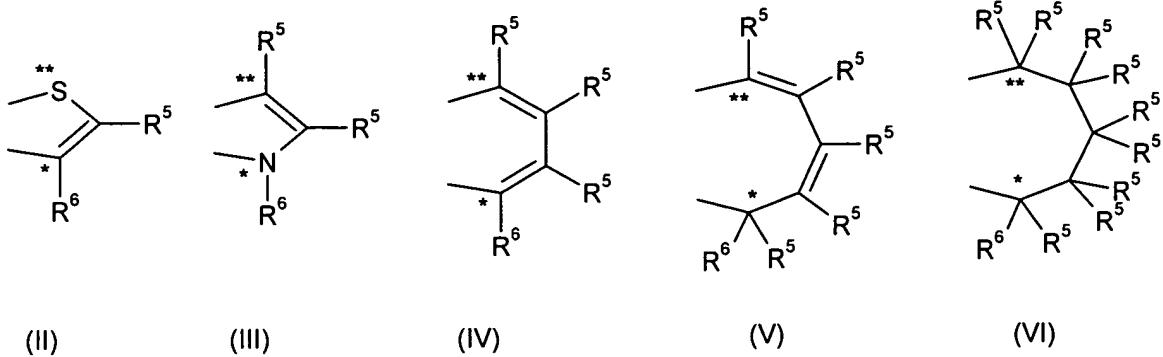
R¹ is linear or branched C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₃-C₂₀-cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C₁-C₁₀-alkyl radical, C₆-C₂₀-aryl, C₇-C₂₀-alkylaryl, or C₇-C₂₀-arylalkyl, wherein R¹ optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond;

R² is -C(R³)₂R⁴;

R³ are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, linear or branched C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₃-C₂₀-cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C₁-C₁₀-alkyl radical, C₆-C₂₀-aryl, C₇-C₂₀-alkylaryl, or C₇-C₂₀-arylalkyl, wherein R³ optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond, or two R³ may be joined to form a saturated or unsaturated C₃-C₂₀-ring;

R⁴ is hydrogen or linear or branched C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₃-C₂₀-cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C₁-C₁₀-alkyl radical, C₆-C₂₀-aryl, C₇-C₂₀-alkylaryl, or C₇-C₂₀-arylalkyl, wherein R⁴ optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond;

T and T' are divalent groups of formula (II), (III), (IV), (V) or (VI),



wherein

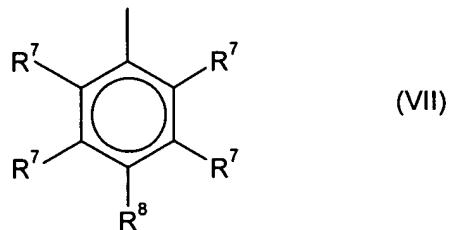
the atoms denoted by symbols * and ** are joined to the atoms of formula (I) which are denoted by the same symbol;

R^5 are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, linear or branched C_1-C_{20} -alkyl, C_3-C_{20} -cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C_1-C_{10} -alkyl radical, C_6-C_{20} -aryl, C_7-C_{20} -alkylaryl, or C_7-C_{20} -arylalkyl, wherein R^5 optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond; and

R^6 are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, halogen, linear or branched C_1-C_{20} -alkyl, C_3-C_{20} -cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C_1-C_{10} -alkyl radical, C_6-C_{20} -aryl, C_7-C_{20} -alkylaryl, or C_7-C_{20} -arylalkyl, wherein R^6 optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of

the Periodic Table of the Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond;

17. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 16, wherein R⁶ is an aryl group of formula (VII),



wherein

R⁷ are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, linear or branched C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₃-C₂₀-cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C₁-C₁₀-alkyl radical, C₆-C₂₀-aryl, C₇-C₂₀-alkylaryl, or C₇-C₂₀-arylalkyl, wherein R⁷ optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond, or two R⁷ may be joined to form a saturated or unsaturated C₃-C₂₀ ring; and

R⁸ is hydrogen, halogen, linear or branched C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₃-C₂₀-cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C₁-C₁₀-alkyl radical, C₆-C₂₀-aryl, C₇-C₂₀-alkylaryl, or C₇-C₂₀-arylalkyl, wherein R⁸ optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond;

18. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 17, wherein

R^8 is $-C(R^9)_3$; and

R^9 are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, a linear or branched C_1-C_6 -alkyl group, or two or three of R^9 are joined to form at least one ring system.